STANFORD UNIVERSITY STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

October 15, 1954

Dr. Joshua Lederberg Department of Genetics University of Wisconsin Madison 6, Wisconsin

Dear Dr. Lederberg:

Thank you very much for a culture of strain W-327. On arrival the culture vial was found to be broken (the cap may have been screwed on too tightly), but contamination was minimal, since a culture resembling W-327 was easily isolated. This culture grew rapidly when maltose was present as the substrate, and slowly with lactose (after 2 days). It did not grow on glucose or glucosylglycine. It was noted however, when W-327 was grown first on maltose salts broth, the resulting transfers to glucose or glucosylglycine did grow to a certain extent, in contrast to transfers from maltose-yeast extract-peptone slants. Their responses to maltose or lactose were unchanged.

Off hand, W-327 does not seem to be helpful at the present time in the matter of glucosylglycine biosynthesis, however it does offer a challenge for future investigation.

With best regards,

Very truly yours,

Dexter Rogers